

ADOPT PLATFORM FOR REPUBLICANS

National Convention Formulates Principles for Party.

AMERICANISM IS THE THEME

Favors Peace, but Peace With Honor—Compromise on Suffrage—Indorses Literacy Test and Demands Bigger Army and Navy.

The Republican platform as adopted by the national convention follows: In 1861 the Republican party stood for the Union. As it stood for the union of states, it now stands for a united people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the Constitution, to the government, and to the flag of the United States. We believe in American policies at home and abroad.

We declare that we believe in and will enforce the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the Constitution, treaties, and the law of nations, at home and abroad, by land and sea. These rights, which in violation of the specific promise of their party made at Baltimore in 1912, the Democratic president and the Democratic congress have failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain.

We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerents in the great war in Europe. We must perform all our duties and insist upon all our rights as neutrals without fear and without favor. We believe that peace and neutrality as well as the dignity and influence of the United States cannot be preserved by shifty expedients, by phrase making, by performances in language, or by attitudes ever changing in an effort to secure groups of voters.

The present administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our own eyes. The Republican party believes that a firm, consistent and courageous foreign policy always maintained by Republican presidents in accordance with American traditions, is the best as it is the only true way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the pacific settlement of international disputes and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose.

MEXICAN POLICY DENOUNCED.

We deeply sympathize with the fifteen million people of Mexico, who for three years have seen their country devastated, their homes destroyed, their fellow citizens murdered, and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscienceless agitators, who, when temporarily successful in any locality, have neither sought nor been able to restore order or establish and maintain peace.

We express our horror and indignation at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bandits upon American men and women who were or are in Mexico by invitation of the laws and of the government of that country, and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the indefensible methods of interference employed by this administration in the internal affairs of Mexico, and refer with shame to its failure to discharge the duty of this country as next friend to Mexico, its duty to other powers who have relied upon us as such friend, and its duty to our citizens in Mexico, in permitting the continuance of such conditions, first by failure to act promptly and firmly, and second, by lending its influence to the continuance of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for these outrages.

We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens on and near our border, and those in Mexico, wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty and property.

MONROE DOCTRINE AFFIRMED.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and declare its maintenance to be a policy of this country essential to its present and future peace and safety and to the achievement of its manifest destiny.

We favor the continuance of Republican policies which will result in drawing more and more closely the commercial, financial and social relations between this country and the countries of Latin America.

We renew our allegiance to the Philippine policy inaugurated by McKinley, approved by congress, and consistently carried out by Roosevelt and Taft. Even in this short time it has enormously improved the material and social conditions of the islands, given the Philippine people a constantly increasing participation in their government, and if persisted in will bring still greater benefits in the future.

We accepted the responsibility of the islands as a duty to civilization and the Filipino people. To leave with our task half done would break our pledges, injure our prestige among nations, and imperil what has already been accomplished.

We condemn the Democratic administration for its attempt to abandon the Philippines, which was prevented

only by the vigorous opposition of Republican members of congress, aided by a few patriotic Democrats.

We reiterate our unqualified approval of the action taken in December, 1911, by the president and congress to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and prevent all discrimination of whatever kind between American citizens, whether native born or alien and regardless of race, religion, or previous political allegiance. We renew the pledge to observe this principle and to maintain the right of asylum which is neither to be surrendered nor restricted, and we unite in the cherished hope that the war which is now desolating the world may speedily end, with a complete and lasting restoration of brotherhood among the nations of the earth and the assurance of full equal rights, civil and religious, to all men in every land.

ADEQUATE ARMY AND NAVY.

In order to maintain our peace and make certain the security of our people within our own borders the country must have not only adequate but thorough and complete national defense, ready for any emergency. We must have a sufficient and effective regular army, and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined, who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes.

We must have a navy so strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared, that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our western or our eastern coast. To secure these results we must have a coherent and continuous policy of national defense, which even in these perilous days the Democratic party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

TARIFF AID TO AMERICAN PLANTS.

The Republican party stands now, always has, in the fullest sense, for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor, and does not regard an antidumping provision as an adequate substitute. Such protection should be reasonable in amount, but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor and be so adjusted as to prevent undue exactions by monopolies or trusts. It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States, as in the case of dyestuffs.

Through wise tariff and industrial legislation our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark but a powerful aid to national defense.

The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration imports have enormously increased in spite of the fact that the intercourse with foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues of which we stand in such dire need have been greatly reduced. Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors, and but for the adventitious conditions created by the war would long since have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward.

It has not in the least reduced the cost of living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. Welfare of our people demands its repeal and the substitution of a measure which in peace as well as in war will produce ample revenue and give reasonable protection to all forms of American production in mine, forest, field, and factory.

We favor the creation of a tariff commission with complete power to gather and complete information for the use of congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

SUPERVISION OF CORPORATIONS.

The Republican party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of the transportation and great corporations of the country. It has put its creed into its deeds, and all really effective laws regulating the railroads and the great industrial corporations are the work of Republican congresses and presidents. For this policy of regulation and supervision the Democrats, in a stumbling and piecemeal way, are undertaking to involve the government in business which should be left within the sphere of private enterprise and in direct competition with its own citizens, a policy which is sure to result in waste, great expense to the taxpayer, and in an inferior product.

The Republican party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished, but prosecution is very different from persecution, and business success, no matter how honestly attained, is apparently regarded by the Democratic party as in itself a crime. Such doctrines and beliefs choke enterprise and stifle prosperity. The Republican party believes in encouraging American business, as it believes in and will seek to advance all American interests.

We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic administration.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery system and condemn the Democratic administration for curtailing and crippling it.

In view of the policies adopted by

all the maritime nations to encourage their shipping interests, and in order to enable us to compete with them for the ocean carrying trade, we favor the

PAYMENTS TO MAIL VESSELS.

payment to ships engaged in the foreign trade of liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails, and such further legislation as will build up an adequate American merchant marine and give us ships which may be requisitioned by the government in time of national emergency.

We are utterly opposed to the government ownership of vessels as proposed by the Democratic party, because government ownership, while effectively preventing the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will be entirely unable to provide for the vast volume of American freights and will leave us more helpless than ever in the hard grip of foreign syndicates.

Interstate and intrastate transportation have become so interwoven that the attempt to apply two and often several sets of laws to its regulation has produced conflicts of authority, embarrassment in operation, and inconvenience and expense to the public.

The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We, therefore, favor such action by legislation or, if necessary, through an amendment to the constitution of the United States as will result in placing it under exclusive federal control.

"RAIDS ON THE TREASURY."

The increasing cost of the national government and the need for the greatest economy of its resources in order to meet the growing demands of the people for government service call for the severest condemnation of the wasteful appropriations of this Democratic administration, of its shameless raids on the treasury, and of its opposition to and rejection of President Taft's oft repeated proposals and earnest efforts to secure economy and efficiency through the establishment of a simple business-like budget system to which we pledge our support and which we hold to be necessary to effect any real reform in the administration of national finances.

We believe in a careful husbandry of all the natural resources of the nation—a husbandry which means development without waste; use without abuse.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and justly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and the misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

NATIONAL CHILD LABOR LAW.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor. We favor vocational education, the enactment of a generous and comprehensive workmen's compensation law, within the commerce power of congress, and an accident compensation law covering all government employees. We favor the collection and collation under the direction of the department of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of congress, to the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure the safety, conservation, and protection of labor from the dangers incident to industry and transportation.

EXTENSION OF VOTE TO WOMEN.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the Union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty, one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

Vicarious Enjoyment.

"Do you suppose, Asphodela Twobell really brightens the lives of slum dwellers when she goes among them with a party of friends?" "Perhaps so. I'm sure she does if they enjoy seeing a perfectly healthy, extremely good-looking and stylishly dressed girl having what she calls a 'tripping time.'"

The Reason.

"That man over there never treats anybody well." "Why? Is he a confirmed grouch?" "Oh, no. He's a doctor."

CONDENSED NEWS OF INTEREST TO ALL.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

June 19-20-21-22—American Union of Swedish Singers, West. Div., concerts and convention at Omaha.
June 20 to 24—State Stockmen's convention at Alliance.
June 21 to 23—Fraternal Order of Eagles, state meeting at Lincoln.
June 28-29—International Auctioneers' Association Convention at Omaha.
July 3-4-5—Mid-Summer Race Meet at Kearney.
July 5 to 8—State Golf Tournament at Omaha.
July 10-11-12—Northwestern Hotel Men's Association Convention at Omaha.
July 10-11-12—Missouri Valley Veterinary association convention at Omaha.
July 17 to 22—Nebraska State Tennis Tournament at Wayne.
July 25—Nebraska Democratic convention at Hastings.
Aug. 7 to 11—Tractor Week in Fremont.
Aug. 7 to 10—State Press Association's North Platte Valley excursion.
Aug. 17-27—Seventh Day Adventists' Conference at Hastings.
Aug. 21-25—Mo. Valley Photographers' Association Convention at Lincoln.

There is a possibility that the Omaha-Lincoln-Denver highway will be changed from its present route from Holdrege to Oxford to include instead Loomis and Bertrand, going southwest from the latter town to Edison. The reason that a change is contemplated is that there is a strip of bad road through clay hills between Atlanta and Oxford, which those responsible either cannot or will not keep in shape for travel, especially during wet weather.

A very distressing accident happened at the farm home of Charles Williams, near Cook. Williams had driven his team into the yard from the field, harnessed to a disc. He left the horses for a moment and they ran away, knocking his 7-year-old daughter, Dorothy, over and running the machine over her, causing a long cut through her face, dividing the nose, and other injuries. It is thought the child will live.

A jury in the federal court at Lincoln has returned a verdict against the Otis Elevator company for \$10,000, in the \$50,000 damage suit brought against the company by Morris W. Folsom, administrator of the estate of Harry D. Pettingill, a young brick layer who was killed while at work on the Miller & Paines building last summer.

One of the most elaborate dedicatory services that ever occurred in Nebraska took place in Otoe county recently when the new St. John's Catholic church, located nine miles from Nebraska City, was dedicated. The church is one of the largest rural edifices in the state, and cost nearly \$36,000. Bishop Tihen attended the services.

Damages of \$11,500 awarded William Bowers, formerly of Chadron, an engineer on the Northwestern, for the loss of an eye due to the bursting of a lubricator on a Northwestern engine, were affirmed by the supreme court of the United States.

Eleven dollars per hundredweight for cattle was a new record established at the South Omaha market when a lone steer sold for that amount a few days ago.

Breeders of pure bred livestock of all kinds in Fillmore county have perfected an organization for the promotion and protection of their business.

As a result of the exceedingly large demand for fresh vegetables, the demand being greater than the supply, Holdrege will not establish a market for school garden products this year.

Work will soon begin on Holdrege's auditorium, which will have a seating capacity of 2,800 to 3,000 people.

The plans for the dedication of the new Franciscan Monastery at Lindsay on June 21 are progressing favorably. A home coming will be the main feature.

An old-time picnic Fourth of July celebration will be held in Beaver City, the business men having raised \$500 for that purpose.

Members of the North Platte Methodist church at two meetings raised \$17,055 of a needed \$18,000 to cover the cost of additions to be made to their church.

Herman Kunnerman, living near Schuyler, had his right arm blown off and one eye destroyed while trying to blow stumps out of the ground on his farm with dynamite.

Lyons is making extensive preparations for an old time Fourth of July celebration. Over \$700 has been raised for the occasion.

Colonel John G. Maher of Lincoln was elected department commander over Leonard Robinson of North Platte during the business meeting of the United Spanish War Veterans at North Platte.

The contract for the reconstruction of the First National bank building at North Platte has been awarded. The cost of construction is estimated at \$45,000. The building will be ready for occupancy about November 1.

The county treasurer at Columbus took in \$140,000 during May in taxes to run public affairs.

The American Union of Swedish Singers convention to be held in Omaha June 19-22 has attracted much attention throughout the state and a large attendance is looked for. The general program of the convention follows: Monday, June 19th—Rehearsal in the forenoon at the Omaha Auditorium. Parade at twelve o'clock through the principal streets of the city. Concert at 8:15 p. m. Tuesday—Rehearsal: 10:30 a. m. Trip to South Omaha 3 p. m. Concert 8:15 p. m. Reception following concert. Wednesday—Picnic all day. At 7 p. m. visiting singers start for the Ak-Sar-Ben Den, where they are scheduled for a special initiation. Thursday—Business session 9:00 a. m. At 2 p. m. sight-seeing trip. At 7 p. m. banquet.

A new scheme to improve the roads in the vicinity of Tecumseh is to begin July 1 in the form of a contest in which cash prizes are to be given as follows: For the best kept mile of road within a radius of five miles from Tecumseh between July 1 and November 1, \$15; for the second best mile of road, \$10; for the third best mile, \$5; for the greatest number of times a mile is dragged by one person during dates specified, \$10 in merchandise. Other prizes are to be named later.

A company was organized at Chambers, Holt county, having for its object the construction of a railroad from that place to Ericson. There are also rumors of an extension of the Spaulding branch of the U. P. and the opening of the big A-T ranch to settlers will no doubt make the latter extension a certainty. This will give Bartlett a boost and may mean a new town west of Elgin.

Nebraska boasts of the tallest preacher in the United States, and probably the tallest in the world. The man who towers in height above the other gentlemen of the cloth is Rev. Charles Wayne Ray, pastor of the Methodist church of Lyons, in Burt county. In his stocking feet he is six feet and four inches tall.

According to the directors of the school boards of Districts No. 47 and 48, ten miles east of Humboldt in Nebraska county, and the Oak Grove and Shroyer districts, they have agreed to build a \$10,000 school building and to establish a twelve-grade school. The building and equipment will be ready for the fall term.

Eighteen clubs now have membership in the Nebraska State Golf association. As a result it is expected that the twelfth annual championship tournament which will be held at Omaha in July, will surpass all others in total attendance and representative players from all parts of the state.

After an unsuccessful attempt by the prohibitionists of Wood River to prevent the special election to vote on the wet and dry issue, the town went dry by a larger majority than at the April election. The vote stood 101 for wet and 105 for dry. In April the vote was 109 wet to 111 dry.

People of Harlan county are agitating the question of changing from the supervisor form of county government to the county commission form. There is some talk of having the proposition voted upon at the general election this fall.

Wheat has been in head for some time and has been making good growth in Richardson county, as there has been an abundance of moisture for the past month, there being 8.06 inches during May.

Fire of an unknown origin destroyed about \$10,000 worth of buildings and stock at the E. H. Allen farm near Allen. Horses, including two valuable stallions, and a mule were burned to death.

C. S. Bailey, for forty-three years a resident of Buffalo county and one of the pioneer settlers, was run over by an automobile on the public highway near Shelton and killed.

The United States department of agriculture, at the request of Congressman Shallenberger, has authorized a soil survey of Hall county.

The Rev. C. C. Dobbs of the Christian Church of Aurora was presented with a new Ford automobile by his congregation.

Buffalo county has a baseball league, consisting of four teams, namely, Kearney, Shelton, Riverdale, Gibbon.

The Lutheran people of Emerson will erect a new \$10,000 church this year. The structure will be 40x60, with a full basement.

Candidates of the democratic party, including those running for state office and for both houses of congress, will gather at Hastings on July 24—the day before the state convention—for the purpose of discussing a state platform.

Another county seat removal fight is on in Nebraska. This time Stromsburg is making an effort to take the Polk county capital away from Osceola. A large fund has been raised and the effort is taking on the proportions of an organized campaign.

The lower house of congress has passed Congressman Kinkaid's bill extending for one year without interest the time in which homesteaders on the Fort Niobrara reservation may pay the two remaining installments.

Dr. C. W. Charlton of Palmyra was killed nine miles east of Lincoln when his automobile somersaulted on a grade and crushed him underneath.

A \$45,000 school bond issue voted upon by the people of Wymore just recently, was decisively defeated by a vote of 448 to 69.

GOVERNOR HONORS FLAG DAY

Says Native Born and Adopted Citizens Are Patriotic.

Governor J. H. Morehead's flag day proclamation pays tribute to the patriotism of United States citizens, whether native-born or citizens by adoption. He says the flag has been baptized in the blood of men from almost every country under the stars and that but few citizens cannot say, "It is my own, or my adopted land." The governor asks that June 14 be observed as flag day and that the public schools in particular set apart a portion of the day to explain to pupils the meaning of the day.

Settled Railroad Tax Question

The state board of assessment has partially retraced its steps in the matter of the assessment of railroad property. At a recent meeting it decided to make an increase of 3½ per cent in the valuation of so-called main lines and make no increase on branch lines. Owing to criticism that one-third of the counties of the state would receive no increase in taxes paid by railroads, the board has changed the method of distributing the increase. It has decided to spread the 3½ per cent over the entire mileage of each system instead of adding it to main lines only. The total increase in the assessed valuation of all railroad property at the rate of 3½ per cent is \$1,016,591. This increased value is spread over the entire mileage of the roads, amounts to only \$33 a mile increase for the Northwestern road, \$30 a mile for the St. Joe road, \$290 a mile for the Union Pacific, \$175 a mile for the Burlington, \$110 for the M. & O., \$170 for the Rock Island, and \$125 a mile for the Missouri Pacific.

Holds Serum Law Unconstitutional.

Because the hog cholera serum law passed by the legislature of 1915 tends to create a monopoly and because it deprives a farmer from treating his own hogs or a veterinarian from purchasing serum with which to treat hogs of those who employ him, the act has been declared unconstitutional and void in an opinion by the supreme court of Nebraska, announced Saturday.

This decision is given in the test suit from Douglas county, where C. C. Hall was fined \$50 and costs because he sold serum without first obtaining a federal license from the department of agriculture of a state permit from the live stock sanitary board, and without having given a bond for \$5,000 as required by the state law. Another count of the information alleged that the sale was unlawful because the bottle contained no price mark.

In construing the United States serum law, the opinion by Judge Hamer says it is apparent that government licenses are required, not by persons who may be engaged merely in the sale of serum, but by those manufacturing it. The Nebraska law, by limiting the sale of serum to those holding government licenses, is construed to give the manufacturers a monopoly on the business, and for that reason is declared to have the effect of fostering a monopoly.

Attorney General Files Answer.

Attorney General Reed has filed an answer in the supreme court to an application of the Standard Oil company and other oil companies for a writ of mandamus to require the state treasurer to permit the use of \$125,000 of fees in the treasury for the payment of expenses of the oil inspection department before newly collected fees are used for such expenses. The attorney general, representing State Treasurer Hall, resists the application by alleging the fees have not been appropriated by the legislature for such use; that the state treasurer does not know what part of the \$125,000 was derived from oil inspection fees and what part from food, drug and dairy fees; that the food and oil commissioner has several thousand dollars of fees in his hands which will be sufficient to pay running expenses; that the companies have no legal right to maintain this action.

According to a recent report issued by the state bureau of labor, there are 1,390 manufacturing establishments in Nebraska, with a capitalization of \$46,428,992.45. These institutions turned out in 1915 products to the value of \$161,972,974.38. The total number of employees is given as 23,261. Total wages per week is \$316,447.02, of which male workers receive \$281,830.86 and females \$34,646.16.

Thirty-four of the university graduates from the law college appeared in the state supreme court Wednesday afternoon and took the oath making them members of the Nebraska bar. Clerk Harry Lindsay administered the oath in the presence of the court. Included with the graduates were Miss Effie Cover of Cozad, who received a degree from the university, and Miss Theodosia Trehearne of Beaver City. Miss Trehearne could not receive a degree on account of lack of entrance requirements to the university.

May Business a "Humdinger"

"The month of May was a 'humdinger' from a business point of view in my department," said Secretary of State Pool. The total cash receipts for that period footed up \$14,068.06, as against \$10,150.34, in 1915, showing a net gain of \$3,917.72 over the same month of last year. There appears to be no perceptible falling off in the number of applications for automobile numbers, as 5,650 automobile and motorcycle numbers were issued during the month of May by the secretary of state.